APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110002-2

H[illegible], [illegible]

On the problem of so-called physiological jaundice in newborn infants. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.6 523-529 Je '63.

1. Detska klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, predn[illegible] prof. J. Blecha, DrSc.

(JAUNDICE, NEONATAL) (HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA)
(EXCHANGE TRANSFUSION) (LIVER ENZYMOLOGY)
(INFANT, PREMATURE, DISEASES)

STEFAN, Hvezdoslav; HODR, Roman

Disorders in the patency of the small intestine in newborn infants. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Karlov.Univ.(Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.3:275-281 '63.

1. Oddeleni detske chirurgie chirurgicke kliniky (prednosta: prof., MUDr.J.Prochazka) a Detska klinika (prednosta: prof.MUDr.J.Blecha), Universita Karlova.

*

ANTALOVSKA, Zora; HODR, Roman

Osteomyelitis of the maxilla (acute maxillitis) in infants. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Karlov.Univ. (Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.5: 555-562 '63

1. Stomatologicka klinika; (prednosta: prof. MUDr. L. Sazama, CSc) a Detska klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. J. Hlecha, DrSc). LFUK v Hradci Kralove.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110002-2

HODR, Roman

Congenital adrenogenital syndrome in infants. Sborn.ved.prac.lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad. Kral.) 6 no.5 suppl.:653-656 '63

1. Detska klinika (prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Hlecha, DrSc.) Karlovy univ. v Hradci Kralove.

[redacted], J.; [redacted], J.

Nitro derivatives of 1-pheny- and 1-(p-chlorophenyl)-2, 2, 2-trichloroethanol. p. 931. (Chemicke Listy, Praha. Vol. 50, no. 6, June 1956.)

SO: Monthly Listof East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

WEICHET, J.; HODROVA, J.; BLAHA, L.

Reductive amination of phenylacetyl carbinolen by means of sodium borohydride. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.8:2040-2044 '61.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

WEICHET,J.; HODROVA,J.; BLAHA,L.

Studies of the vitamin K and the vitamin E series. Pt.13. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.1:197-205 Ja'64

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RICHET, J; KOTKOVA, J; BLAHA, L

Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague
(for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 3, March 1966, pp 1323-1332

"On the preparation of X-alkylalanines."

SKAUNIC, Vladimir; NERAD, Vladimir. Technicka spoluprace: HODROVA, Lida; JADRNA, Jana; PELIKANOVA, Vlasta

Chromoexcretory function of the liver in relation to age. Determination with the sulphobromophthalein-decholine test. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:387-395 '64.

1. I. interni klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. F. Cernik) Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

HODUL, V.

"Significance of preventive maintainance of machinery in the Horne Srnie Cement Works." (p. 176).. STAVIVO (Ministerstvo stavebnich hmot) Praha, Vol 32, No 8, Mar, 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 4, No 8, Aug 1954

HODULAK, Antonin

An organized action. Rudy 12 no.6:3 of cover Je '64.

1. Deputy Chairman of the Central Committee of the Trade Union of Metallurgic Industry and Ore Mines.

L 46931-65 EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5015106 CZ/0057/64/000/009/0424/0425

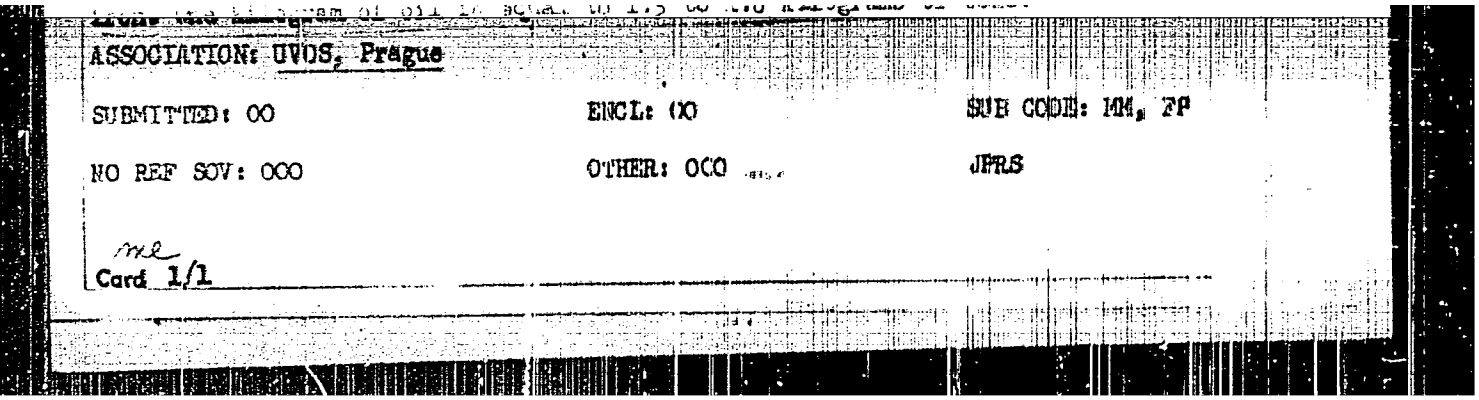
AUTHOR: Hodulak, Antonin

TITLE: Use of oil in blast furnaces

SOURCE: Hutnik, no. 9, 1964, 424-425

TOPIC TAGS: refining furnace, petroleum refinery product, mineral fuel

Abstract: A short report on the use of oil as additional fuel in some Ostrava blast furnaces. It is fed into the furnace by special nozzles. The method reduces the consumption of coke. Oil with a high sulfur content



ASSOCIATION: UVOS, Prague

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, FP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

mle
Card 1/1

BAJOREK, Jadwiga; GOLBA, Jan; HODUN, Anna

An epidemic of hospital infection of newborn infants with Escherichia coli olll B4. Pediat. Pol. 37 no.3:281-284 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych PAM w Szczecinie Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Zwolinski i z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie Dyrektor: lek. med. Z. Dworak.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS in inf & child)
(HOSPITALS) (INFANT NEWBORN dis)

FARKAS, Gyorgy, dr.; HODY, Laszlo, dr.

Differential diagnosis of pulse abnormalities in the upper part of the body. Orv. hetil. 103 no.31:1443-1448 5 Ag '62.

1. Budapesti Tanacs Janos-Korhaz-Rendelointezet, IV. Belosztaly.
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES diag.) (AORTA dis) (PULSE)

HODY, S.

HODY, S. Development of technology at our machine stations. p. 178.

Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1956
AGRARTUDOMANY
AGRICULTURE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

HODYC, Cyril

"Cooling technology" by Matts Backstrom. Reviewed by Cyril Hodyc. Chem prum 12 no.8:454-455 Ag '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav makromolekularni chemie.

GODINA, M.K. [Hodyna, M.K.]

Contribution of A.S.Makarenko to the development of Soviet psychological education. Nauk. zap. Nauk.-dosl. inst. psykhol. 11:289-292 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.Ya.Franko, L'vov.
(Makarenko, Anton Semenovich, 1888-1939)

HODZAR, S.

HODZAR, S. Determination of plate current components for resonance amplifiers. p. 291

Vol. 23, no. 9/10, 1955
ELEKTROTEHNISKI VESTNIK
TECHNOLOGY
Ljubljana

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

YUGOSLAVIA/Optics - Spectroscopy. K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 23712

Author : Hodzi, D., Novak, A.

Inst : The University, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia

Title : The Infrared Spectra and the Hydrogen Bond in Some Acid Salts of Phthalic Acid.

Orig Pub : Bull. scient. Conseil. Acad. RPEY, 1958, 4, No 2, 40-41

Abstract : An investigation was made of the infrared spectra of phthalic acid, sodium phthalate, and phthalic-acid salts KHP_2 (I), $NaHP_2$ (II), NH_4HP_2 (III), $LiHP_2$ (IV) and also of the deuterized compounds KDP_2 (V) and $NaDP_2$ (VI). An interpretation of the frequencies (in cm^{-1}) is given: νC = O 1670 (I), 1680 (II); ν_{as} COO-- 1560 (I), 1590 (II); δ OH 1380 (I), 1350 (II); δ OD 1052 (V), 1100 (VI); ν C-O 1350 (I), 1270 (II). In the spectra of

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Optics - Spectroscopy. K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 23712

1 -- III, unlike those of IV, one observes two bands of the OH group, 2500 and 1950 cm^{-1}, which is explained by the presence of a strong hydrogen bond, which facilitates the tunnel transition of the proton between the two slightly asymmetrical minimums of the potential energy. But such an explanation is incompatible with the assumption of a large magnitude of the interatomic distance O...O, postulated by Okaya and Pepinsky (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 3, 5877). -- V.A. Nikitin

Card 2/2

BRZOZOWSKI, Jan; JAKUBOWSKI, Ryszard; KAWECKA, Barbara, PIETRZYKOWA, Alycja; HODZIEWICZ, Jerzy.

Hygiene of work and health in workers during application of calcium arsenate in control of Colorado beetle. Ann.Univ.Lublin sec.D 8:281-300 1953.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi A.M. w Lublinie. Dyrektor: prof. dr. Jozef Parnas. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr. Czeslaw Ryll-Nardzewski.

(ARSENIC,
calcium arsenate, tox.during Colorado beetle control)
(INSECTICIDES, toxicity,
calcium arsenate, during Colorado beetle control)

IVANYI, P.; HODZOVA, Olga; BROZMAN, M.; UJHELYIOVA, Marta

Damage to the females during experimental erythroblastosis foetalis in rabbits. Folia biol. (Praha) 9 no.6:433-439 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague; Transfusion Station and Institute of Morbid Anatomy, Medical Faculty, Bratislava; District Transfusion Station, Nitra.
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL)
(PREGNANCY COMPL., HEMATOLOGIC)
(SHOCK) (PATHOLOGY) (IMMUNIZATION)
(HEMATOMA) (HEMORRHAGE)

[illegible], O.

Bendu-Osler disease. [illegible] differential diagnosis. Vnitrni lek. 11 no.11:1131-1134 N '65.

1. Fakultne transfuzna stanica, Sukk'sedra hematologie a transfuzie krvi SAVL (predosta doc. MUDr. M. Krubiska, CSc.) a II. interna klinika (predosta prof. MUDr. V. Havlur, Bratislava.

HRUBISKO, M.; HODZOVA, O.; MAYEROVA, A.; CICMANCOVA, L.; Technicka spolupraca: KULICHOVA, E.

Beta-thalassemia in a Slovak family. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.47: 1290-1296 26 N '65.

1. Fakultna transfuzna stanica, subkatedra hematologie a transfuzie krvi UDVLF v Bratislave (veduci doc. dr. M. Hrubisko, CSc.) a II. interna klinika Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (prednosta prof. dr. V. Haviar). Submitted February 1965.

HAVIAR, V.; FEDORCAK, M.; HODZOVA, O.; KUSA, O.; LUKNAROVA, O.

Effect of heparin on tissue respiration of the myocardium. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.11:671-675 15 D '65.

1. II. interna klinika Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. V. Haviar) a Fakultna transfuzna stanica v Bratislave (veduci doc. MUDr. M. Hrubisko, CSc.).

HOEBER, H. Inz.

Electronic equipment for control and steering. Przegl techn 79 nà.11/12:550-553 N-D '58.

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74576

AUTHOR : Hoelszky, C. and Cruceanu, E.
INST. : Rumanian Academy of Sciences
TITLE : On the Problem of the Genesis of Petroleum

ORIG. PUB. : Studii si Cercetari Chim Acad RPR, 6, No 3, 455-464 (1958)

ABSTRACT : The authors have studied 9 samples of crude with sp gr 0.8336-0.9106 at 70° from different deposits. The composition of the crude (in %) is as follows: paraffinic hydrocarbons 49.9-70.6, naphthenic hydrocarbons 19.1-32.4, aromatic hydrocarbons 10.1-20.5. The V content of the fractions boiling above 320° and containing 26-38.2% asphalt varied in the range $1.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ - $2.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$ %, samples of asphalthenic crude showing a higher V content than samples of paraffinic crude. The optical activity

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : [illegible]
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74525

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of the fractions boiling between 400 and 450° after purification with activated alumina was found 0.96-3.89. All of the fractions were found to be dextro-rotatory, the optical activity of asphalthenic products being higher than that of paraffinic products. A correlation between the aromatic hydrocarbons and tar content and the optical activity is noted.

R. Kamel'maitskaya

CARD: 2/2

HOEHNKE, Hans-Jurgen

On antiautomorphic and involutory primitive semigroups. Chekhosl mat zhurnal 15 no.1:50-63 '65.

1. German Academy of Sciences, Berlin-Altershof, Rudower Chausee 116-125, German Democratic Republic. Submitted October 24, 1963.

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1700

Author: Hoenig, A.

Institution: None

Title: X-Ray Analysis of Concrete Structures

Original Periodical: Inzen. stavby, 1956, Vol 4, No 6, 254-261 (in Czech; summaries in German and Russian)

Abstract: The possibility of applying x-rays and gamma rays in the study of concrete structures is confirmed. In-place examinations require the use of light-weight equipment. The following radioisotopes can be used: radium, radon, technical mesothorium, Co^{60}, Ta^{182}, Ir^{192}, and Cs^{137}. Simple and stereographic projections on film strips can be used. Barite concrete is recommended as a shielding material.

Card 1/1

HOENIG, V.

HOENIG, V.

Modifications of plasma and blood volume in acute liver diseases. Gastroenterologia bohema 4 no.2-4:104-106 Oct 50.
(CIML 20:5)

1. Of the First Clinic of Internal Diseases (Acting Head--Prof.Vratislav Jonas,M.D.) Work Group under Prof.Jar.Horejsi.

HOFNIG

HOENIG V., STORK A

Prispevek ke studiu plasmatickeho volumu a sokovych stavu. /Study of plasma volume in shock states/ Cas. lek. cesk. 89:13 31 Mar 50 pp. 361-9.

1. Of the First Internal Clinic of Charles University (Head — Prof. Kv. Hynek, M.D.) and of the Central Biochemical Laboratories (Head — Prof. Jar. Jarejsi, M.D.).

CLML 19, 1, July 50

HOENIG, V;STORK, A.

Significance of certain circulatory modifications in liver cirrhosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no.39:1071-1075 29 Sept. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic of Charles University (Acting Head--Prof. Vr. Jonas, M. D.).

HOENIG, V.

Working capacity following epidemic hepatitis. Ces. lek. cesk. 90 no. 50:1503-1506. 14 Dec. 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. Netousek, M. D.)

HOENIG, V.

Acute jaundice and its sequels; notes on therapy with peridural procaine injections. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.14:415-418 4 Apr 52.

1. I. klinika chorob vnitrnich, Prednosta: prof. dr. Milos Hetousek Oddeleni pro epidemicke zloutenky v Masarykovych domovech v Krci. Prednosta: prof. dr. Jar.Horejsi.

(JAUNDICE, therapy,
procaine inject. peridural)
(PROCAINE, ther. use,
jaundice, peridural inject.)

[illegible].

Level of plasma iron, copper and total iron binding capacity of the serum in chronic hepatopathies. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.33:905-909 14 Ag '64.

1. Laboratory pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater pri I interni klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Prazo, (prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.).

HOENIG, V.

HOENIG, V.; BELOHRADSKY, K.; MICHALEC, C.; JANDOVA, D.

Importance of certain turbidity and flocculation tests for diagnosis of infectious hepatitis. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.14:432-435 4 Apr 52.

1. Z I. kliniky pro choroby vnitrni, prednosta prof. dr. M.Netousek; z odd. pro epidemicke zloutenky v Masarykovych domovech v Krci a z ustrednich biochemickych laboratori, prednosta, prof.dr. Jaroslav Horejsi.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS,
flocculation & turbidity tests, evaluation)

HORNIG, V.

Int. klin. Prednosta. *Hodnocení stavu po hepatide. Morbid states following infectious hepatitis CAS. LEK. CES. 1953, 92/14 (359-364)

Infectious hepatitis with or without icterus may be followed by states of fatigue, drowsiness, disturbed sleep, memory deterioration, or changes in the mental condition; there may be gastric or hepatic disturbance, intolerance of fat, and loss of appetite; or headache, vertigo, myalgias and neuralgias. In a considerable proportion of the cases the liver is enlarged and in about 3.5% the spleen is also palpable. Intermittent icterus may occur. Recently slight subicterus, manifest only in a yellowness of the sclerae and with no other objective signs, has been observed, but some cases show chronic intermittent icterus related to dietetic errors, or severe infections of various types. The underlying cause of these various states is a grave distrubance of all regulatory and defence mechanisms; fatigue of any kind (travel, transportation etc.) in the first weeks or months of illness may have a very adverse effect on the patient's condition. In Karlovy Vary the patient is not moved until all signs of illness have disappeared. Prochazka - Prague (XX, 6)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8, No. 5, Section VI, May 1954

HOENIG V. Klin. Clob. vnitrnich. *O propustnosti kapilár u akutních případů infekč.
The capillary permeability in acute hepatitis CAS. Lék. Čes. 1954, 93/26 (711-715)
Graphs 1 Tables 5
(4959)

In 29 patients with epidemic icteric hepatitis and in 31 controls, some alterations were found to occur in the blood after changes of posture from the lying to the standing position and, after half an hour's walking, on return to the lying position. The findings have been statistically analysed. In the standing position, the haematocrit values, erythrocyte count and the protein level are elevated in the controls as well as in the hepatic group. The increases in the erythrocyte count and in the haematocrit value are higher in the hepatitic patients. When the recumbent position is maintained for an hour, all values except the protein levels in hepatitic patients fall below the initial values. In hepatitic patients, indirect correlation was found between the haematocrit value and its augmentation in the standing position. An analogous correlation was found between the total protein level of the blood and the rise in the erythrocyte count. A direct correlation between the quantity of urine eliminated in the water test and the haematocrit value was observed. The average erythrocyte volume remains constant during the test. From the analysis of these facts it may be deduced that there is an increased capillary permeability in hepatitis. They indicate, further, a possible relationship between the disturbances of urinary excretion and the more rapid passage of fluids in hepatitic patients. The theoretical and practical importance of these observations is discussed.

Authors

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 8, No. 8, Sect. VI, August, 1954

HOENIG V. and SCHÜCK O. * O t. zv. očisťovací činnosti jater; pojem jaterní clearance. Hepatic clearance CAS.LEK.CES. 1953, 92/26 (715-722) Graphs 6 Tables 3
Hepatic clearance has been measured in 30 cases of hepatic and other diseases by the following method: 50 to 100 mg. of bengal red was administered early in the morning; the speed of its disappearing from the blood was followed from 10 to 30 min. after the injection. The clearance was then calculated from the curve of the falling concentration of the dye in the blood.

Maratka - Prague

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8, No. 4, Section VI, April 1954

HOENIG, V., Dr.

A simple and sensitive test for bilirubin determination in urine.
Prakt. lek., Praha 34 no.19:446 5 Oct 54.

1. I. interni klinika K.U. v Praze; prednosta: prof. MUDr M.Netousek

(BILIRUBIN, in urine
determ., simple test)
(URINE
bilirubin determ., simple test)

HOENIG, V.

CZECH

(Chromoexcretory function of liver. II. Clearance of Bromsulphalein and Rose Bengal. V. Hoenig, O. Schücik, and M. Jirsa (with the technical assistance of J. Hornigerova) (I. klin. chorob vnitřních, Prague). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 93, 697-704(1954).—The rate const., of disappearance of a substance from plasma ($K = -\Delta \log P/\Delta t$, t = time, P = plasma level) is directly proportional to its clearance Cl and indirectly to its true distribution vol. DV but not to its virtual distribution vol., arrived at by extrapolation of P to zero time. The method of calcg. true DV is indicated. Rose Bengal (I) and Bromsulphalein (II) were administered to 23 patients. Whereas DV of I was approx. equal to the plasma vol. (DV of Evans blue), DV of II was equal to 1.81 times the plasma vol., on an av. Occasional abnormally high clearance values for II are interpreted as an indication that the total clearance of II in the body is being measured instead of the hepatic clearance. II cannot be substituted for I for the purposes of hepatic clearance tests. The saturation phenomenon, i.e., gradual flattening of the log P vs. t curve, gives an indication of impaired elimination-excretion. The influence of increase of dosage on the rate constant K and the virtual distribution vol. is investigated and explained. Liver-clearance function. III. Maximum clearing capacity of liver. O. Schücik and V. Hoenig (I. klinika chorob vnitřních, Prague). *Ibid.* 704-7.—The theoretical basis of the infusion methods for the estn. of max. clearing capacity of liver is explained. A new modification is presented, based on the estn. of the slope of the concn. rise above the satn. concn. and of the slope of the concn. fall after cessation of infusion. Results of using Bromsulphalein in several subjects are tabulated. The method is claimed to be more simple than previous modifications. Ivo M. Hall

SCHOCK, O.; HOENIG, V.

Liver clearance function test. III. Maximum capacity of retention of the liver. Cas.lek.cesk. 93 no.26:704-707 Je '54.

1. I. klinika chorob vnitrnich Karlovy university v Praze. Prednosta: Prof. Dr M.Netousek.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS,
*clearance & retention capacities tests)

HOENIG, Vojtech

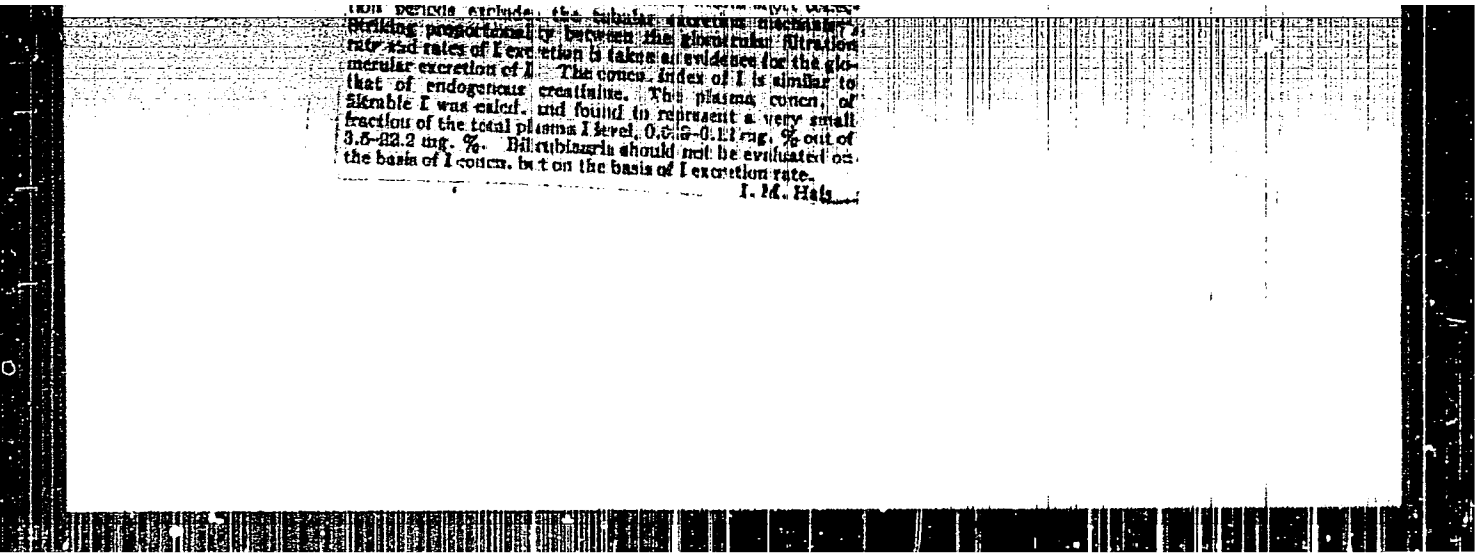
Fever therapy of infectious hepatitis. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.46: 1282 12 Nov 54.

1. I interni klinika KU, prednosta prof. Dr. Hetousek
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, therapy
fever ther.)
(FEVER THERAPY, in various diseases
hepatitis, infect.)

~~Hoenig~~
Hoenig, V.

CZECH

The mechanism of bilirubin excretion by the kidneys. V. Hoenig, O. Schück, J. Hoenigová, and M. Kleinová. (I. Interní klin., Prague). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 93, 1377–80(1954).—Investigations were carried out on 6 jaundiced patients with virus hepatitis. Variability of the amts. of bilirubin (I) excreted in urine within short collection periods excludes the tubular excretion mechanism. Striking proportionality between the glomerular filtration rate and rates of I excretion is [illegible]



tion periods exclude the tubular excretion mechanism. Striking proportionality between the glomerular filtration rate and rates of I excretion is taken as evidence for the glomerular excretion of I. The concn. index of I is similar to that of endogenous creatinine. The plasma concn. of filterable I was calcd. and found to represent a very small fraction of the total plasma I level, 0.5–0.1 mg. % out of 3.5–22.2 mg. %. Bilirubinuria should not be evaluated on the basis of I concn. but on the basis of I excretion rate.

I. M. Hals

HOENIG, V., Doc. MUDr

Certain problems of certain hepatopathies. Cesk.gastroenter. 9 no.1:11-21 Mar 55.

1. I. interni klinika KU, Praha-Prednosta: Prof. MUDr M.Netousek.
(LIVER, diseases)

SCHUCK, O., dr; HOENIG, V., doc. dr

Clearance liver function tests. Cesk.gastroenter. 9 no.1:57-59 Mar 55.

1. I. interni klinika KU Praha. Prednosta: prof. MUDr M.Netousek.
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS,
clearance tests)

HOENIG, V.

Notes on needle biopsy of the liver. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.21: 562 20 May 55.

1. I. interni klinika Karlovy university v Praze. Prednosta: prof. Dr. M. Netousek.

(LIVER, diseases
diag., biopsy, needle, evaluation)
(BIOPSY
liver, needle, evaluation)

HLENIC, V.

Tests for bilirubin in urine. V. Hlenig and Vera Dvořáková (I. klin. chorob vnitřních [illegible]). *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 94, 657-9(1955); cf. *C.A.* 49, 9435a.—Test-tube modifications of the tests for bilirubin (I) in urine according to Gmelin, Rosin, Huppert and Nakayama, Müller, Hunter (cf. *C.A.* 25, 1852), with $NaNO_2$ and HCl, Rosenbach's modification on filter paper, and adsorption modifications according to Goutfrief (cf. *C.A.* 39, 2065⁶), Harrison, Zins (cf. *C.A.* 17, 8883), Herrmann (cf. *C.A.* 30, 7603⁸), Munck, and the author (talcum or Pb acetate) were compared at various dil. levels and their sensitivities tabulated. The talcum method was performed by adding a small amt. of talcum to 5–10 ml. urine acidified with AcOH and filtering through paper. The filter was then placed on another paper. A drop of yellow HNO_3 caused the appearance of a white, red, violet, blue, and green ring if I was present. In case of traces of I only a narrow bluish green ring was formed. The sensitivity of this test and other adsorption tests was higher than that of the test-tube modifications; the use of adsorption tests for early diagnosis of hepatitis was recommended. I. M. Hais

(1)

Card: 2/2

T

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Blood

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 7937

Author : Hoenig V.; Hoenigová J.; Friedmann B.
Institut. : Univ. carolina
Title : Hemagglutination of Erythrocytes Treated with Tannin.

Orig. Pub. : Univ. carolina. Med., 1956, suppl. No. 2, 371--383

Abstract : In liver diseases, glomerulonephritis, thrombocytopenic purpura and joint diseases, the patients' serum agglutinates erythrocytes treated with tannin. This reaction is obtained also with healthy subjects, but is much less pronounced. The serum of these patients retains this property for a considerable period. It is associated with the globulin fraction. The agglutination is not related to the presence of complement or clotting factors, nor does it depend upon quantitative changes in the protein fractions of the serum.--A.I.Geronimus

Card:

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65072

Author : Hoenig V., Kleinova M.
Inst :
Title : The Use of Glucose in Measuring the Volume of Blood in the Extracellular Fluid

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. Gastroenterol. a vyziva, 1956, 10, No 6, 383-390

Abstract : Four gm of glucose in a 40% solution was injected into ten subjects intravenously. Semilogarithmic representation of the fall in the blood glucose level revealed a curve consisting of two exponential segments depicting the initial rapid and subsequent slow decrease in blood glucose concentration. From these data as well as from the maximal value of the glycemia, the volume of glucose distribution was calculated and found to coincide with the plasma and blood volumes measured by the classical methods. The highest values were obtained when the blood volume was calculated from the value of maximal glycemia. The reproducibility of

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65072

the results, however, remains poor. The glucose distribution volume was calculated in 25 subjects from the phase of the slow decline in the glycemic curve after intravenous injection of 25 gm of glucose. Correspondance was found between the values obtained and the extracellular fluid volumes measured by different authors by the classical methods--I.A. Oyvin

HOENIG, V.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/3 Physiology March-57

1247. HOENIG V. and HOENIGOVA J. 1. Clin. de Méd. Intern., Prague. *Hémagglutination des hématies tannées; quelques aspects cliniques et physiopathologiques. Haemagglutination of tanned erythrocytes. Some clinical and physiopathological aspects PRESSE MED. 1956, 64/72 (1639-1640) Graphs 1 Tables 2

Boyden's technique of sensitization of tanned erythrocytes has been used by several investigators for the detection of anti-liver antibodies in the serum of patients with hepatopathies. It is demonstrated here that sera of cirrhosis or hepatitis cases will often agglutinate unsensitized tanned erythrocytes; sera from other diseases may also have this effect, but very rarely normal sera. The agglutinating factor is thermolabile and disappears rapidly in storage. It is contained in the precipitate obtained by dilution of serum with distilled water in the cold. It is distinct from prothrombin, proaccelerin and complement. Sandor - Paris (II, 6*)

HOENIG, V.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology,etc. Oct56

4420. HOENIG V. 1. Intern. Klin. Karlovy Univ., Praha. *K utilisaci glukosy organismem. I. Nový zpusob hodnocení intravenosních glykemických křivek. Utilization of glucose in the organism. I. A new method for blood-sugar curves by i.v. injection ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1956, 95/5 (122-124) Graphs 3 Tables 1

The glucose-utilizing capacity of the organism can be expressed as a clearance of glucose after i.v. injection. This clearance is equal to the amount of glucose injected minus that lost in the urine, divided by the area enclosed between the blood-sugar curve and a line parallel to the abscissa at the level of the fasting blood sugar. A simple formula for practical use is given. This method has the advantage of being based on the laws of 'blood kinetics' of glucose. The clearance of glucose in 21 non-diabetic subjects was 5.00 to 14.6 ml. of blood per min. per kg. body weight. Other modes of interpretation of i.v. blood-sugar curves are critically evaluated.

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

A new haemagglutination factor; haemagglutination of red blood cells treated with tannin. Rev. Czech. M. 3 no.4:334-336 1957.

1. First Clinic of Internal Diseases, Charles University, Prague. Director: Prof. M. Netousek.
(HEMAGGLUTINATION
of erythrocytes treated with tannin)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12486

Author : Hoenig, V.
Inst : -
Title : Metabolism of Fructose and Glucose in Cirrhosis of the Liver

Orig Pub : Vnitrni lekarstvi, 1957, 3, No 7, 588-595

Abstract : Intravenous injection of 25 g of 40% solutions of glucose (I) or fructose (II) did not bring about glycosuria, when cirrhotic patients (20) and controls (20) were used. No difference in the extent of glycosuria was observed in both groups studied. Mean clearance of II was higher than of I. Decrease of the P content of the blood following introduction of II occurred more rapidly than with I, although it was less pronounced that in the former. In patients with cirrhosis after injection of I the fall of P in the blood occurred more rapidly

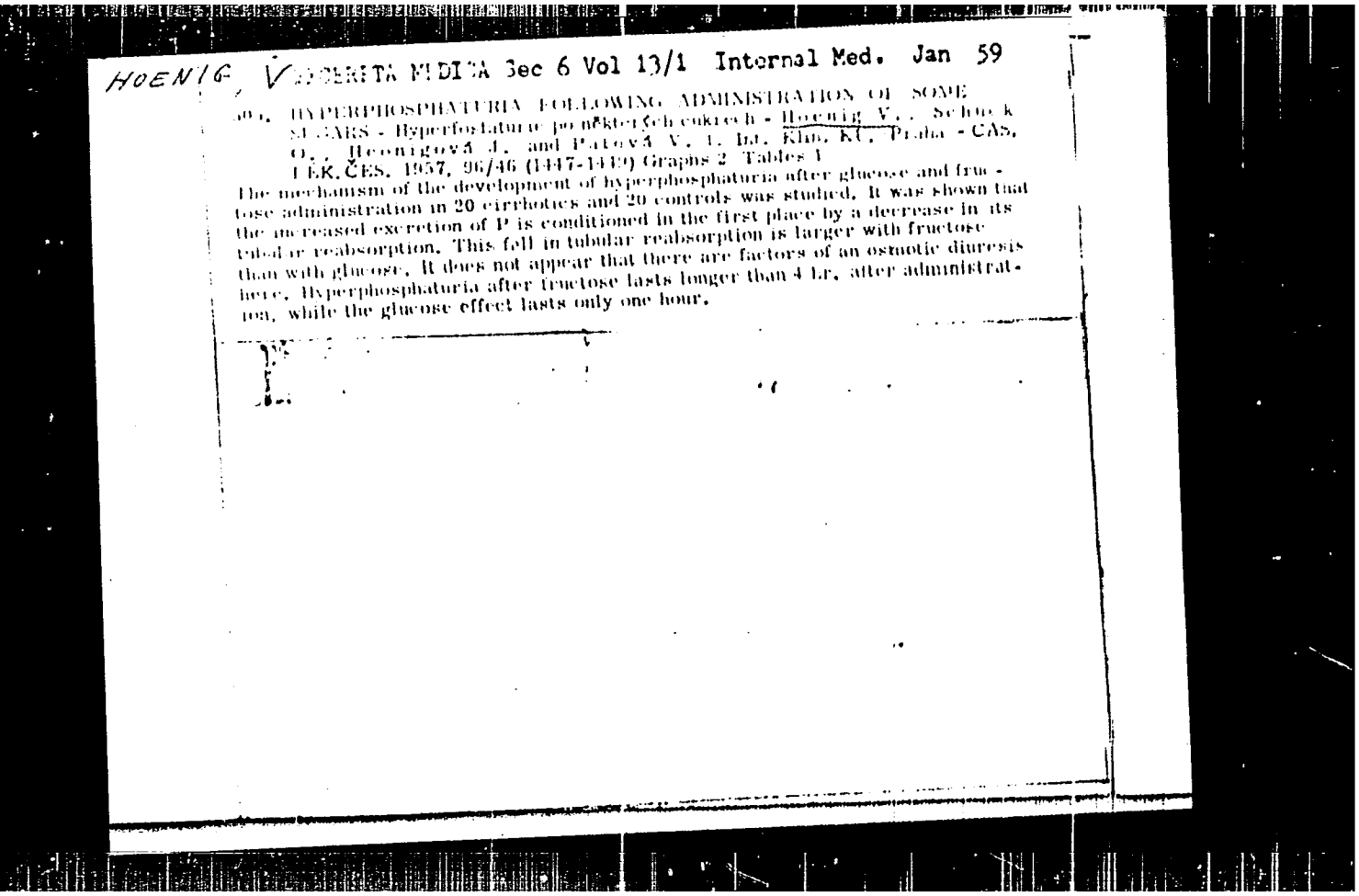
Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12486

but returned more slowly to previous levels following introduction of II than in the controls. When I and II were injected, the resulting hyperphosphaturia was more expressed in the second case. The cirrhotic patients showed less phosphaturia following injection of I and II than control subjects.

Card 2/2



HOENIG, V. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/1 Internal Med. Jan 59

[illegible] HYPERPHOSPHATURIA FOLLOWING ADMINISTRATION OF SOME SUGARS - Hyperfosfaturie po některých cukrech - Hoenig V., Schück O., Heroutová J. and Patová V. I. Int. Klin. KC. Praha - CAS. LÉK.ČES. 1957, 96/46 (1447-1449) Graphs 2 Tables 1

The mechanism of the development of hyperphosphaturia after glucose and fructose administration in 20 cirrhotics and 20 controls was studied. It was shown that the increased excretion of P is conditioned in the first place by a decrease in its tubular reabsorption. This fall in tubular reabsorption is larger with fructose than with glucose. It does not appear that there are factors of an osmotic diuresis here. Hyperphosphaturia after fructose lasts longer than 4 hr. after administration, while the glucose effect lasts only one hour.

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

Potassium metabolism following duodenal oxygen insufflation. Cesk. gastroenter. 12 no.6:433-437 Nov 58.

1. I. interni klinika a vyzkumna laborator krvetvorne soustavy a jater, predn. prof. dr. M. Netousek, V. H. Praha 2, U Nemocnice 2.
(OXYGEN, eff.
duodenal insufflation on blood potassium (Cz))
(POTASSIUM, in blood
eff. of duodenal oxygen insufflation (Cz))

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

Increased urinary pyruvate excretion after fructose administration.
Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.33:1050-1054 15 Aug 58.

1. I. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek.
(PYRUVATES, in urine
eff. of fructose in liver cirrhosis (Cz))
(FRUCTOSE, eff.
on urinary pyruvate excretion in liver cirrhosis (Cz))
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, urine in
pyruvates, eff. of fructose (Cz))

3115. HYPERPHOSPHATURIA AFTER I.V. ADMINISTRATION OF GLUCOSE AND FRUCTOSE - Hyperphosphaturie après administration intraveineuse de glucose et de fructose - Hoenig V., Schück O., Fischer O., Hoenigová J. and Palcva V. I. Clin. Méd., Univ. Charles IV, Prague - ACTA MED. SCAND. 1958, 161/1 (79-84) Graphs 2 Tables 1

The renal excretion of inorganic P following i.v. administration of 25 g. of glucose or fructose was studied in 20 normal subjects and in 20 cirrhotics. There is a statistically significant rise of the average urinary P excretion following intake of fructose and glucose, but the phosphaturia after fructose administration is more important than after glucose There is no difference between the cirrhotic and the control group. Tubular reabsorption of P is more depressed following fructose than following glucose infusion. A copious excretion of pyruvic acid is also noticed after fructose administration.

Stephan - Strasbourg

HOENIG, Vojtech; HOENIGOVA, Jacqueline

Effects of duodenal oxygen administration on glucose, inorganic phosphorus, potassium and pyruvate metabolism. Sborn. lek. 61 no.2:33-38 Feb 59.

1. Statisticky Zpracoval dr. O. Fischer, Matematicky ustav CSAV v Praze. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi university Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr Milos Netousek. Doc. dr V. H., I. int. klinika, U nemocnice 2, Praha 2.

(OXYGEN, eff.
duodenal oxygen insufflation, eff. on glucose, phosphorus, potassium & pyruvate metab. (Cz))
(GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST
eff. of duodenal oxygen insufflation (Cz))
(PHOSPHORUS, metab.
same)
(POTASSIUM, metab.
same)
(PYRUVATES, metab.
same)

HOENIG, Vojtech; HOENIGOVA, Jacqueline

Choleresis and bile composition in patients with external biliary fistula. Sborn.lek. 61 no.10:317-324 O '59.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. M. Matousek.
(BILE)
(BILIARY FISTULA)

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

On hyperbilirubinemias following the administration of sodium dehydrocholan (decholin). Cas.lek.cesk. 98 no.49/50:1549-1552 4 D '59.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU, Praha, prednosta prof. dr. M. Netousek.
(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS pharmacol.)
(BILIRUBIN blood)

SCHUCK, O.; HOENIG, V.; SMAHELOVA, R.; with technical assistance of: HOENIGOVA, J.; AVRATOVA, M.

Liver cirrhosis and the elaboration of hypertonic urine. Rev.Czech.M. 6 no.2:112-117 1960.

1. First Medical Clinic, Charles University, Prague, Director: Prof. M. Netousek, M.D. Institute for General and Experimental Pathology, Prague, Director: Prof. J.Hepner, M.D.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS urine)
(SODIUM urine)
(POTASSIUM urine)

SCHUCK, O.; HOENIG, V.; SMAHELOVA, R.; s technickou spolupraci HOENIGOVA, J.; AVRATOVA, M.

Liver cirrhosis and production of hypertonic urine. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.7/8:241-244 19 F '60.
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS urine)

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

The mechanism of increased diuresis after the administration of sodium dehydrocholate. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.20/21:651-654 20 My '60.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V.Hoenig.
(DIURESIS)
(BILE ACIDS & SALTS pharmacol)

HOENIG, V.; JIRSA, M.; HOENIGOVA, J.

Excretion of bromsulphthalein and its metabolites into the bile in acute hepatitis, cirrhosis and hemolytic disease. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.17:519-525 28 Ap '61.

1. I interni klinika a laboratore pro patofysiologii krvetvorby a jater fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (HEPATITIS diag)
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS diag) (JAUNDICE, HEMOLYTIC diag)

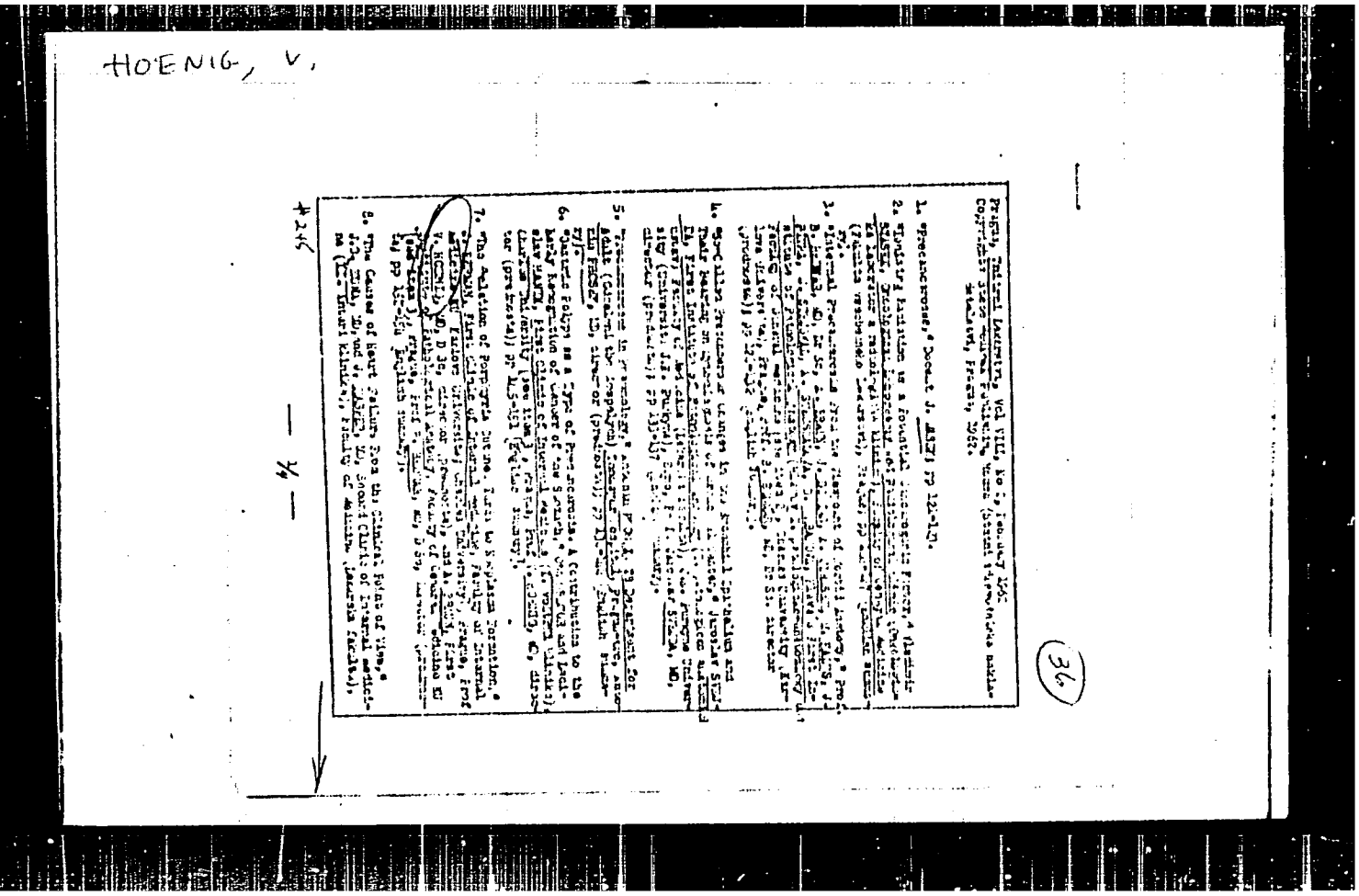
HOENIG, V.; SCHUCK, O.; HOENIGOVA, J.

On excretion of bromsulfthalein by the kidneys. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.32/33:1016-1021 18 Ag '61.

1. I.interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Hoenig. Vedecko vyzkumna laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater, reditel prof. MUDr. V. Hoenig.

(BROMSULFTHALEIN metab)
(KIDNEY metab)

HOENIG, V.



(36)

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

Metabolites of bromsulphalein in the plasma following BSP examination. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.9:273-277 2 Mr '62.

1. I interni klinika a Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I interni klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Hoenig.

(PHENOLPHTHALEINS metab) (LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

Effect of decholin on bilirubin metabolism. Sborn. lek. 65 no.2:33-37 F '63.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze a laboratory pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.
(BILIRUBIN) (DEHYDROCHLORIC ACID)

HOENIG, V. ; HOENIGOVA, J.

On some serological features in rats poisoned with carbon tetrachloride. Sborn. lek. 66 no.8:272-275 Ag'64

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Univerzity Karlovy v Praze, laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice; prednosta a vedouci laboratore prof. dr. V.Hoenig, DrSc.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STREJC, M., HOENIG, V.; No 1 Internal Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU), Prague; chief: Prof Dr V. HOENIG, DrSc

"Effects of Hydrocortisone on the Blood Sugar Curve in Chronic Liver Disease."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 102, No 11, 15 Mar 63, pp 288-291

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Normal blood curves and those after premedication with hydrocortisone have been investigated in 13 healthy cases, 27 patients with chronic hepatitis and liver cirrhosis, and 16 patients with other diseases, mostly of the hepatobiliary tract. Differences in the appearance of blood sugar curves in cirrhotic patients are discussed. It was found that the rise of the sugar curve following the administration of hydrocortisone is significantly greater in patients with cirrhosis or hepatobiliary disease than in healthy subjects. Thirty-six references, predominantly Soviet-bloc.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. STREJCEK and V. HOENIG, First Internal Medicine Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine of Charles University (I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlove University, Head (prednosta) Prof Dr V. HOENIG, DrSc; Prague.

"Chronic Hepatitides Reminiscent of Lupus Erythematodes Disseminatus."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 102, No 20, 17 May 63; pp 537-540.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Case report on 38-year-old female teacher who had suffered with a multiplicity of hepatic complaints-biliary colics, viral (?) hepatitis, digestive disturbances for the past 8 years; severe arthritis eventually anti-liver antibody shown by complement fixation and antinuclear factor by immunofluorescence; many LE cells; disease is now quiescent under prednisone maintenance. One immunofluorescence photomicrograph; 36 references: 2 Czech whereof 1 in press, 34 Western.

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JIRSA,M.; HOENIG,V.

Binding of bromsulphalein to albumin and its importance for determining the concentration of serum albumin. Cas.lek.cesk. 103 no.10:267-269 6 Mr.64

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater I.interni klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Prame; vedouci: prof.dr. V.Hoening, DrSc.

STREJCEK, J.; HOENIG, V.

On chronic hepatitis simulating disseminated lupus erythematosus. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.20:537-540 17 My '63.

1. I.interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.
(HEPATITIS) (LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, SYSTEMIC)
(CHOLELITHIASIS) (PREDNISONE)

HOENIG, V.; FABIAN, E.; HOENIGOVA, J.; FABIAN, F.

Effect of intravenous administration of hypertonic glucose on the kinetics of plasma cholesterol. Sbor. lek. 66 no.11: 317-321 N '64.

1. Interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice (prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.) a Katedra matematicke statistiky matematicko-fyzikalni fakulty University Karlovy v Praze, (prednosta prof. dr. J. Janko).

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

Annotation to Boyden's hemagglutination test in acute and chronic hepatitis. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.4:1111-1112 8 O '65.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze a Vedecko-vyzkumna laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice (prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.).

HYKES, P.; JIRSA, M.; HOENIG, V.

Metabolism of a halogen analogue of bromsulphalein in rats.
Sborn. lek. 67 no.10:294-297 O '65.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.).

HYKES, P.; JIRSA, M.; HOENIG, V.

Chromatography of commercial bromsulphalein preparations.
Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.43:1193-1194 29 O '65.

1. Laborator pro patofyziologii krvetvorby a jater pri I. interni klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig, DrSc.).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HYKES, P.; JIRSA, M.; HOENIG, V.; Laboratory of Pathophysiology of Blood Formation System and Liver Diseases, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Laborator pro Pathofysiologii Krvetvorne Soustavy a Jater Fakulty Vseobecneho Lekarstvi KU), Prague.

"Thin-Layer Chromatography of Bromsulphalein and of its Lower Sulfonated Derivatives Using Aluminum Oxide."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 4, May 66, pp 210-211

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: A simple method of thin-layer chromatography on aluminum oxide using a mixture of 10% ammonia and water in proportion of 2:1 as eluent is described. The method is suitable for the separation of phthalein derivatives sulfonated to different degrees and for the study of their metabolites. 2 Figures, 3 Western, 3 Czech references. (Manuscript received 2 Aug 65),

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUCEROVA, L.; HOENIG, V.; JIRSA, M.; FAVIAN, E.; 1st Internal Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (I. Interni Klinika Fakulty Vseobecneho Lekarstvi KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr V. HOENIG; Laboratory for Pathophysiology of Blood Formation and Liver Diseases at the 1st Internal Clinic (Laborator pro Patofysilogii Krvetvorby a Jater pri I. Interni Klinice), Head (Prednosta) Prof Dr V. HOENIG.

"Determination of Albuminaemia by Means of the Sulfohromophthalein Method in Icteric Sera."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 19, 13 May 1966, pp 515-516

Abstract: The property of albumin to form a bond with sulfobromophthalein can be used in the determination of albumin; with increasing concentration of albumin the extinction of the added sulfobromophthalein decreases; albumin binds more of the colorless part of the sulfobromophthalein, and a new equilibrium between the colored and colorless parts of sulfobromophthalein is formed. The values found by this method correspond to those found by the electrophoresis method. 1 Figure, 7 Western, 2 Czech references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KUCEROVA, L.; HOENIG, V.; JIRSA, M.; SEDOK, A.; 1st

HOENIGMAN, J.

New data on the Adriatic Sea Mysidacea (Crustacea). Bul. sc Jug 6 no.1:6-7 Mr '61. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institut de biologie, Sarajevo.

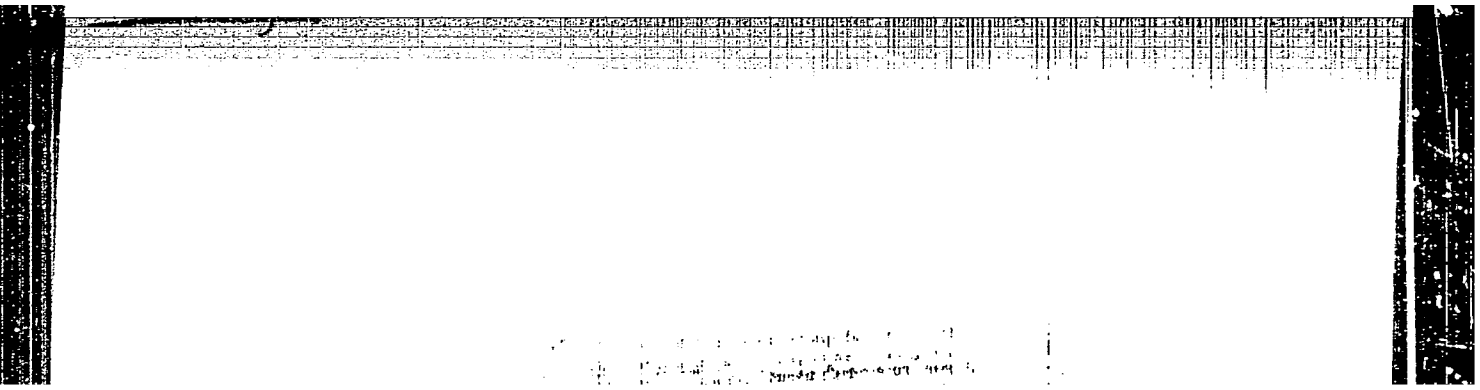
(Adriatic Sea—Mysidacea) (Crustacea)

HOENIGOVA, J.

Utilization of trypsin for detection of abnormal agglutinins in the blood. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.40:1155-1157 3 Oct 52.

1. Tech. laborantka.

(TRYPSIN,
determ. of abnormal agglutinis)
(AGGLUTINATION,
abnormal agglutinins, detection with trypsin)



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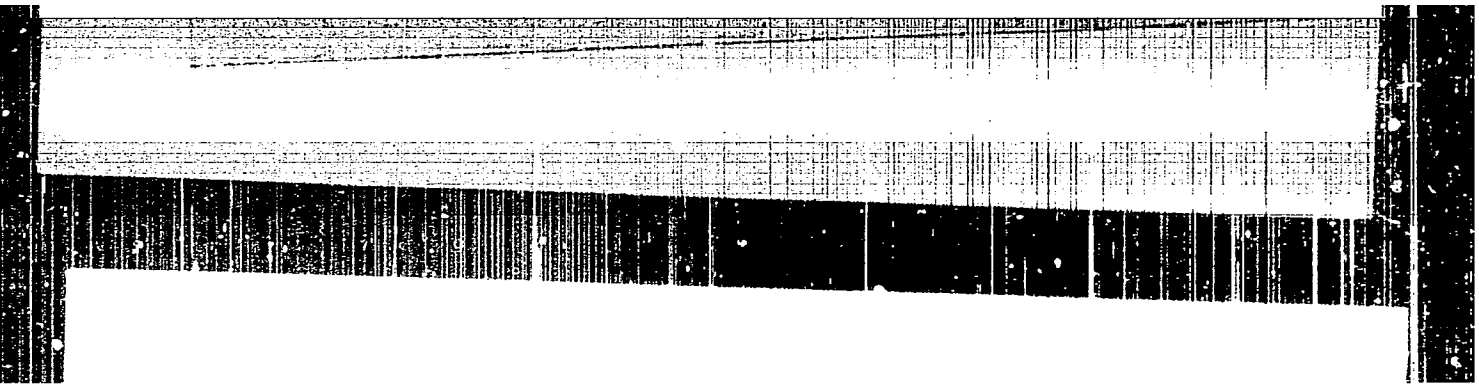

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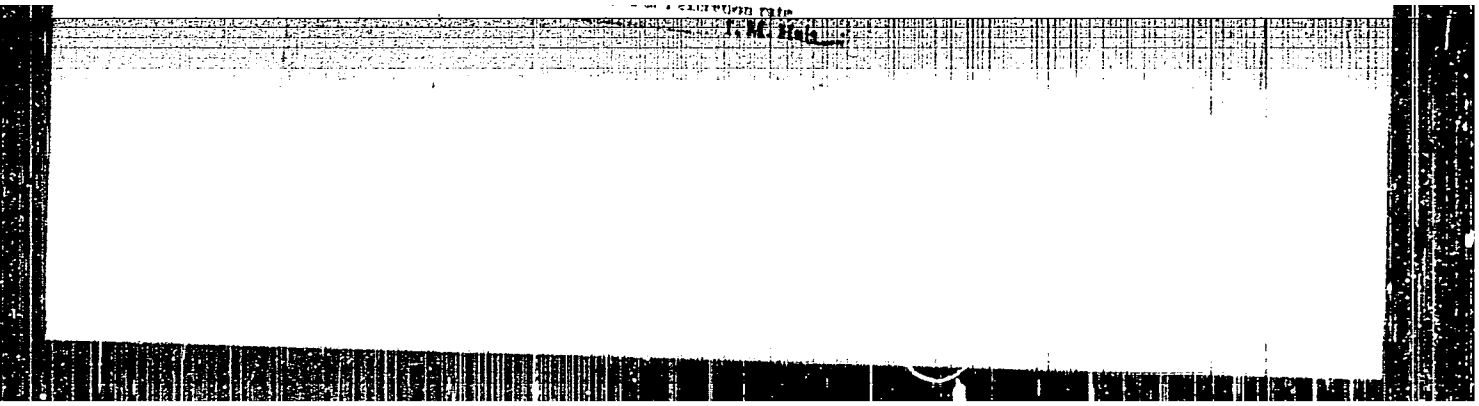
CZECH

The mechanism of [illegible] excretion by the kidneys
[illegible] [illegible] and M. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in 6 hum-
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the
[illegible] excludes the tubular excretion mechanism. [illegible] short collec-
Striking proportionality between the glomerular filtration
rate and rates of I excretion is taken as evidence for the glo-
merular excretion of I. The [illegible]



HOENIGOVA, Jacqueline; FRIEDMANN, Bedrich

Anti-c (anti-hr') iso-immunization in pregnancy. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.7:193-194 17 Feb 56.

1. Z. I. interni kliniky Karlovy university v Praze. Prednosta: prof. Dr. M. Netousek.

(Rh FACTORS,
anti-c iso-immun. in pregn. (Cz))
(PREGNANCY, blood in,
Rh anti-c iso-immun. (Cz))

Card: 2/2

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Blood T

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 7937

Author : Hoenig, V.; Hoenigová J.; Friedmann B.
Institut. : Univ. carolina
Title : Hemagglutination of Erythrocytes Treated with Tannin.

Orig. Pub. : Univ. carolina. Med., 1956, suppl. No. 2, 371--383

Abstract : In liver diseases, glomerulonephritis, thrombocytopenic purpura and joint diseases, the patients' serum agglutinates erythrocytes treated with tannin. This reaction is obtained also with healthy subjects, but is much less pronounced. The serum of these patients retains this property for a considerable period. It is associated with the globulin fraction. The agglutination is not related to the presence of complement or clotting factors, nor does it depend upon quantitative changes in the protein fractions of the serum.--A.I.Geronimus

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category= : Human and Animal Physiology. T
Blood. Blood Groups.
Abs, Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106325

Author : Friedmann, Bedrich; Hoenigova, Jacqueline
Institut. : Prague Carolina University.
Title : Inactivation of the D(Rh_o) Agglutinogen in vitro and Secretion Characteristics of Certain Antibodies.
Orig. Pub. : Univ. carolina, Med., 1956, Suppl. No 2, 391-398

Abstract : The effect of chlorhydric trichlorethylamine (I) upon human erythrocyte (E) agglutinogens was studied in tests performed in vitro. I did not affect the agglutinability of A, B, C (rh'), E, and E; however, E(rh") antigen became inactivated. After an one-hour long incubation with a 100 or 50 percent I solution, human D(Rh_o) E were not agglutinated by complete D-antibodies; they gave, however, a positive reaction with incomplete anti-D in an indirect Coombs reaction

Card: 1/3

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA T
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.
Blood. Blood Groups.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106325

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract (cont) : (as weak Du E). Even by incomplete anti-D in an indirect Coombs reaction (as indirect Rh - negative E) after a triple incubation of D(Rho) E with I, E did not agglutinate. When 14 guinea pigs were immunized with inactivated D E, they developed complete D-antibodies. E of Macaccus rhesus were not inactivated by I. In rabbits, after they were processed with I, they caused the formation of corresponding antibodies. Hu-

Card: 2/3

Card: 3/3

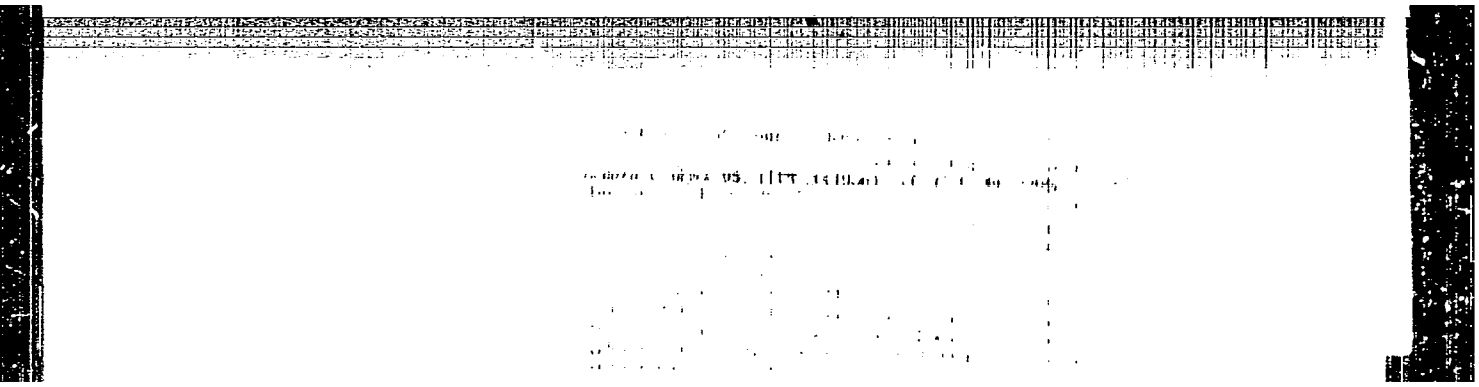
HOENIGOVA, J.

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

A new haemagglutination factor; haemagglutination of red blood cells treated with tannin. Rev. Czech. M. 3 no.4:334-336 1957.

1. First Clinic of Internal Diseases, Charles University, Prague. Director: Prof. M. Netousek.

(HEMAGGLUTINATION
of erythrocytes treated with tannin)



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HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

Hemagglutination of tannin treated erythrocytes. II. Hemagglutination by dilute serum. Cas. lek. cesk. 96 no.12:361-364 22 Mar '57.

1. I. interni klinika KU v Praze, Prednosta prof. Dr M. Netousek.
(HEMAGGLUTINATION
of tannin treated erythrocytes by dilute blood (Cz))

HOENIGOVA, J.; BECO, V.

Anti-E Rh antibodies (anti-Rh) causing hemolytic jaundice in newborn. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.3:249-250 5 Apr 58.

1. I Interni klinika Karlovy University v Praze, prednosta prof. M. Netoušek IV detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. P. Blažek.
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL, etiol. & pathogen.
anti-E antibodies in Rh-negative mother (Cz))

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

Potassium metabolism following duodenal oxygen insufflation. Cesk. gastroenter. 12 no.6:433-437 Nov 58.

1. I. interni klinika a vyzkumna laborator krvetvorne soustavy a jater, predn. prof. dr. M. Netousek, V. H. Praha 2, U Nemocnice 2.
(OXYGEN, eff.
duodenal insufflation on blood potassium (Cz))
(POTASSIUM, in blood
eff. of duodenal oxygen insufflation (Cz))

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

Increased urinary pyruvate excretion after fructose administration.
Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.33:1050-1054 15 Aug 58.

1. I. interni klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. M. Netousek.
(PYRUVATES, in urine
eff. of fructose in liver cirrhosis (Cz))
(FRUCTOSE, eff.
on urinary pyruvate excretion in liver cirrhosis (Cz))
(LIVER CIRRHOSIS, urine in
pyruvates, eff. of fructose (Cz))

HOENIG, Vojtech; HOENIGOVA, Jacqueline

Effects of duodenal oxygen administration on glucose, inorganic phosphorus, potassium and pyruvate metabolism. Sborn. lek. 61 no.2:33-38 Feb 59.

1. Statisticky Zpracoval dr. O. Fischer, Matematicky ustav CSAV v Praze. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi university Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr Milos Netousek. Doc. dr V. H., I. int. klinika, U nemocnice 2, Praha 2.

(OXYGEN, eff.
duodenal oxygen insufflation, eff. on glucose, phosphorus, potassium & pyruvate metab. (Cz))
(GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST
eff. of duodenal oxygen insufflation (Cz))
(PHOSPHORUS, metab.
same)
(POTASSIUM, metab.
same)
(PYRUVATES, metab.
same)

HOENIG, Vojtech; HOENIGOVA, Jacqueline

Choleresis and bile composition in patients with external biliary fistula. Sborn.lek. 61 no.10:317-324 O '59.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. M. Netousek.
(BILE)
(BILIARY FISTULA)

HOENIG, V.; HOENIGOVA, J.

On hyperbilirubinemias following the administration of sodium dehydrocholan (decholin). Cas.lek.cesk. 98 no.49/50:1549-1552 4 D '59.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU, Praha, prednosta prof. dr. M. Netousek.
(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS pharmacol.)
(BILIRUBIN blood)

SCHUCK, O.; HOENIG, V.; SMAHELOVA, R.;with technical assistance of: HOENIGOVA, J.; AVRATOVA, M.

Liver cirrhosis and the elaboration of hypertonic urine. Rev.Czech.M. 6 no.2:112-117 1960.

1. First Medical Clinic, Charles University, Prague, Director: Prof. M. Netousek, M.D. Institute for General and Experimental Pathology, Prague, Director: Prof. J.Hepner, M.D.

(LIVER CIRRHOSIS urine)
(SODIUM urine)
(POTASSIUM urine)